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(Continued)

Percent of 1940 Level

Number of apartments supplied with gas	254.5
Length of gas mains	190.6
Streetcar trackage	103.3
Subway trackage	156.8
Length of bus lines	111.6
Capacity of city transport rolling-stock	106.5
Gross production	
Local city industry	190.8
Regional industry	338.3
Trade cooperatives	143.4

Capital investments amounting to 2,875,000,000 rubles are planned for Moscow in 1949 -- an increase of 16 percent over 1948. Of that amount, 1,355,000,000 rubles will be appropriated by the Moscow Soviet and 1,520,000,000 rubles by the All-Union ministries and departments.

Housing developments are of primary importance. New housing construction in 1949 will provide 378,000 square meters of living space, almost 50 percent more than in the past year. Repair of existing living quarters will be carried forward in 1949 on a larger scale than before. During the first 3 years of reconstruction, 1,180,000,000 rubles were expended for this purpose, allowing the repair of 28,000 houses. In 1949, 400 million rubles will be allotted for the repair of living quarters.

In this connection plans have been formulated for the expansion of the local building-materials industry. This industry is one of the few in the Moscow area which has not attained its prewar level of output. In the course of 1948-1951, 16 new plants will be constructed and the 35 existing plants expanded.

The program of expanding Moscow's gas facilities will be continued as an accelerated rate. A total of 511 million rubles will be assigned for this task in 1949, an increase of 75 percent over 1945. Gas will be supplied for an additional 45,000 apartments and 290 kilometers of gas mains will be constructed. In 1948, 44,000 apartments were supplied with gas for the first time.

Central heating facilities will be supplied for an additional 500 buildings in 1949, allowing a saving of 55,000 tons of coal per year. In 1948, similar facilities were extended to 306 buildings. Water and sewage facilities will be expanded in 1949 to the extent of 10 kilometers of water mains and 20 kilometers of sewage pipes.

In developing the city's transport system, 733 million rubles will be expended in 1949, 12.8 percent more than in 1948. The city's rolling stock of streetcars, trolley buses, busses, and subway cars at the end of 1949 will be 22 percent higher than in 1940.

An appropriation of 233 million rubles is provided for the repair and expansion of street and highways in 1949. These improvements are undertaken as part of the development planned for 1948-1951 in the decree, "Problems of Moscow - The Capital of the USSR." This enactment provides for broadening, two to three times, the present width of the bridges and roadbeds of the highways leading to Ryazan, Kharkov, Warsaw, Inturistov, Yaroslavl', Leningrad, Kaluga, Dmitrov, Rublevo, Mozhayak, Shchelkovo, and Ostapovo. In all, 65 kilometers of highway and 27 bridges will be reconstructed within Moscow City limits.

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The Ryazan highway was widened, in 1948, and the Warsaw, Khoroshevo, and the Entuziastov highway will be widened in 1949. The total cost of the 4-year project will be 388 million rubles. Construction of the Novoribatskiy bridge across the Moscow River is also planned. Appropriations amounting to 7.6 million rubles is set aside for preliminary work in 1949.

BUDGET EXPANDED FOR 1949 -- Vechernyaya Moskva, No 80, 5 Apr 49

V. Ye. Mikhayev, head of the City Financial Administration, summed up the results of the 1948 budget and discussed the over-all budgetary plans for 1949. Receipts in 1948 amounted to 3,220,000,000 rubles and expenditures were 3,107,600,000 rubles. Receipts for 1949 are set at 3,503,900,000 rubles and planned expenditures amount to 3,479,900,000 rubles. The budget for the Moscow region is set at 1,545,9,000,000 rubles for the present year, according to the following breakdown of expected receipts.

	<u>Receipts for 1949</u> (in million rubles)
Receipts from profits of city industry	304.8
Public utilities	312.9
Trade	285.2
Automobile transport	181.6
Housing	25.8
Turnover taxes	1,074.3
Personal income taxes	111
Taxes on noncommodity operations	119.9
Deductions from state loans	164.6
Local taxes and levies	267.9
Income taxes on trade cooperatives	142.3
Other incomes	154.7

Planned expenditures for Moscow in 1949 are as follows:

	<u>Expenditures for 1949</u> (in million rubles)
Development of the city's economy	1,277.3
Public utilities	123.7
Education	744.4
Public health	1,037.7
Social insurance	53
Scientific institutions and training of workers	70
Music and other art schools	22.1

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